

# Enemy Retreating on 20-Mile Front as Allies Pursue

## GERMAN CROWN PRINCE AND HIS GENERALS TRYING TO EXTRICATE MEN FROM DANGEROUS POSITIONS

French Headquarters Reports That Teutons Are Carrying Out Extensive Preparations for Evacuating Territory Between Marne and Ourcq, While Foch's Men Will Endeavor With All the Resources at Their Command to Close in On Foe's Flanks; Chateau Thierry, Once the Pivotal Point of German Advance, Is Now More Than Ten Miles South of Allied Front.

(Undated War Lead by the Associated Press)  
The Germans are in retreat along the entire front north of the Marne. This part of the front in the Aisne-Marne front is about 20 miles across and the advance of the French and allied troops on the arc constituting the bottom of the sack has averaged between two and three miles beyond the line officially reported a day or two ago.

This means that the German crown prince and his generals are extricating their troops from dangerous positions as best they may. Reports from French headquarters have indicated that the Germans were carrying out extensive preparations for the evacuation of the territory between the Marne and the Ourcq, and it is undoubted that the allies will endeavor with all their resources to drive in on the enemy flanks.

Brucyres, which lies a little more than three miles to the northeast of Armentieres, is at one end of the new allied positions and Chaumazy, southwest of Rheims wood, lies at the other. Here the new line unites with the old.

Chateau Thierry, which was once a pivotal point of the German advance in the recent offensive, now is ten miles or more to the south of the allied front. All this territory, running northward from Chateau Thierry, as well as to the east and west, has been retaken largely by the French and American troops.

The line as it stands at present starts from Fontenoy, on the Aisne, and runs southwestwardly through Perant to Montagne De Paris, on the hills overlooking Soissons. At that point it turns south and passes through Courmies, Berzy, Villenot, Hartennes-Et-Taux, Le Plessier Heleu and Oulchy-Le-Ville. There it turns to the southeast and runs east of Oulchy Le Chateau and Armentieres and passes through northern edges of Tonnelle, La Fere and Ris forests and reaches the Marne near Dormans. From Dormans it follows the north bank of the river to near Reuilly and then turns to the northeast and passes through the Roi and Courton woods, continuing through the line of Bouilly, St. Euphrase and Vignay and joins the old battle line near Coulmies La Montagne.

The principal fighting of the past few days has taken place along the Oulchy Le Chateau, Villenot and the Bouilly sectors. At Villenot the allies succeeded in pushing ahead slightly near Bouilly and the British on Thursday began an attack that promised well, but it was stopped and the British were driven back slightly from their advanced positions.

The fighting at Oulchy Le Chateau and to the southwest through the wooded country has been steady and the Germans have been compelled to give ground, but it has been a slow process that the allies have carried on in turning the enemy out of this section and forcing them to withdraw toward Fere En Tardenois.

**Uncomfortable for Enemy.**  
The situation on the interior of the German salient must be uncomfortable for the enemy. Long range guns in the hands of the allies are sweeping nearly every part of the salient and this fire is doubly severe over that portion of the German position which is within range of the medium caliber cannon. There is, however, little to justify the belief that the Germans are in serious straits, or that their retreat is being unduly hurried. There have been, however, indications that the Germans may decide not to retreat out of the salient but will try to hold it indefinitely.

A new German offensive against some other section of the line for the purpose of relieving the pressure on the crown prince's armies north of the Marne is expected by some military experts, but it has not developed as yet. It appears to be the consensus of opinion that the German attack, when it comes, will be launched against the British fronts in Picardy or Flanders.

In Albania, the French and Italian offensive has slowed down considerably but still is making gains around the right wing of the Teutonic armies in Macedonia. They have not as yet reached a point where they can menace the Austrian and Bulgarian positions further east.

### HUNS "YELLOW" WRITES U. S. MAN IN FRENCH CAMP

Declares German Soldiers Are Cowards and Have Horror of Open Fighting; Experts at Killing Women and Children.

"The Germans are 'yellow' when it comes to a man's fight," such was the statement of Oscar W. White, who is with the American army in France, in a letter to George Bryan of Albuquerque. White gives an interesting discussion of German prisoners. His letter follows in part: "I recently saw quite a number of German prisoners and they certainly looked as though they had seen some very hard service. They looked like an awful bunch of bums. I did not judge them to be a very intelligent class of men. They seemed as though they were pleased that they had been taken prisoners."

"We have heard a great deal about the efficiency of the German soldier as a fighter but it begins to look as though they are not such bad actors as we have heard they are. In fact I think the most of them show up with a yellow streak unless they have everything in their favor. Of course, as you know, they seem to be experts when it comes to killing women and children, but from what I can learn they seem to have a horror of fighting in the open with armed men. They hate an open fight and only come out when they are forced to do so."

"Perhaps you have had some anxiety as to the outcome of the German offensive, but so far they have been unable to break through the allied lines and now are unable to make any further advances. In my opinion they have reached the limit of their advance. The Germans can never win and have begun to realize the fact. Also they are getting desperate and are forcing the issue before America gets too strong. But there is only defeat for them regardless of all their advances. These things I am saying are only my opinions and are gathered from observation."

"I am getting along very nicely. We get plenty of good food and clothing and I am feeling fine. I never worked so hard before in my life as I have in the last six months but I do not mind it now."

"I don't know whether we ever will see the front but I hardly think so. The boys in our company are anxious to go there."

"You tell all the young fellows at home who are not married that they had better go to the nearest recruiting station and enlist. I am wondering if the boys still go about their business in an unconcerned way as they did a year ago. Sometimes I

### THE WEATHER

FORECAST.

Denver, Colo., July 27.—For New Mexico: Sunday and Monday generally fair; warmer north central portion Sunday.

Arizona: Sunday and Monday fair; not much change in temperature.

## Bring On Your Gas!



An American soldier in a trench on the Lorraine front, ready for a gas attack or trench raid.

feel that the men of America are asleep and that they do not realize we are at war with a powerful country, which must be defeated either here or on American soil. We may well be thankful that we may fight them here. There is no crime too low for the German soldier. Rape, murder and destruction constitute their motto. The boys of America may feel that the war is 3,000 miles away, but we must make it our business to keep it here on this side of the Atlantic or the Hun will take it to our shores. I wish that every red-blooded American could see and realize, as we do over here, just what this war is, and what the Germans are doing. I am sure that then the draft law would be useless."

White closed his letter with an interesting discourse on the French methods of farming.

## FOE IS DRIVEN OUT OF WOOD BY ALLIED TROOPS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne front, July 27 (by the Associated Press).—The Franco-American forces on the front northeast of Chateau Thierry have driven the Germans almost entirely out of the wooded area which they have been so stubbornly defending. The allied pressure is being constantly maintained and early today the punishment of the enemy by artillery fire was resumed with added vigor. Under the cover of the guns, the Franco-American troops again began crawling forward. The advance is bringing the allies still nearer to the important road junction of Fere En Tardenois. It is being carried out through the remainder of the dense woods in this region and over the rain-soaked fields and hills on their outskirts.

Slowly retreating, the Germans are fighting stubbornly as they retire. Persistent as was the German rear guard defense, however, the enemy's most intense efforts to hold his lines are still being put forth on his flanks in the Rheims and Soissons regions.

## TEXANS TAKE THEIR POLITICS SERIOUSLY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Sherman, Tex., July 27.—Charles Spradley, candidate for representative in the Forty-third senatorial district today, cut and seriously wounded Ernest Parker, news editor of the Sherman Democrat for writing political reports of which the candidate disapproved. Spradley was taken to jail and a complaint of assault to murder filed.

Parker was badly wounded but probably will recover.

**Smith Not to Run Again.**  
Grand Rapids, Mich., July 27.—Senator William Alden Smith of this city today announced that he would not be a candidate for renomination by the republican party.

## MEN WHO WANT SHOULDER STRAPS URGED TO APPLY

Army Officer On Detail at New Mexico Military Institute Is Authorized to Accept Candidates.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)  
Roswell, N. M., July 27.—The regular army officer on detail at the New Mexico Military Institute has been designated as the official to whom all men from this section of the country who wish to become officers must apply for admission to the United States officers' training camps. The territory embraced by the New Mexico Military Institute jurisdiction is all of New Mexico and West Texas. The school has been supplied with blanks and authorized to receive applications and recommend applicants.

The camps are open to young men between the age of 2 and 40. The camps designated are for infantry, Camp Pike, Ark.; artillery, Camp Taylor, Ky.; and machine gun companies, Camp Hancock, Ga. Thus far about ten young men have submitted their applications and will no doubt be assigned to the camp before a great while. Those who have had training at the institute and are known to the officers do not have to apply in person; others are instructed to first make application in writing and then are selected to appear in person for final consideration.

## NEGRO LYNCHED FOR ATTEMPTED ATTACK

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Groesbeck, Texas, July 27.—Jim Brown, a negro, was lynched today by a crowd of about 200 men near Ben Hur, a small place near Groesbeck, for an alleged attempted attack on a young woman at Ben Hur last night. Some one entered the young woman's room while she was asleep and threw a poisonous acid over her body, the acid having been mistaken for drug that would produce unconsciousness, according to reports.

The man ran when the young woman screamed. A crowd was quickly on the trail and within a short time Jim Brown was taken in charge. Before the sheriff could arrive the negro had been hanged to a tree and the crowd had dispersed.

The young woman was not seriously injured.

**Food Situation Acute.**  
Washington, July 27.—The food situation between Germany and Russia has reached an acute stage, according to advices received today at the state department. There is not enough food for both countries and the question as to who will get what provisions there are has reached a critical stage.

## BOCHE CAPTIVES ANXIOUS FOR WAR TO END, BUT SAY THEY MUST FIGHT

German Prisoners Profess Weariness of Struggle, but Have to Continue as Men in High Command So Decees.

## PROGRESS OF ALLIES IS EMINENTLY SATISFACTORY

Germans Attempting to Withdraw Troops While Maintaining Weak Rear Guard Actions; Flanks Under Fire.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, July 27.—Harassed on the flanks by allied infantry and with advanced positions directly north of the Marne swept by allied artillery, the German army in the Soissons-Rheims salient has retreated to a new line of resistance, where another attempt will be made to meet the attack of the French, American, British and Italian troops.

Thus was the German withdrawal reported in advices from Paris, viewed by military officials here tonight.

The retirement of the enemy did not alter the belief in official circles that the enemy still contemplates fighting it out in the region north of the Marne. Severe rear guard actions, it was assumed, had been carried on by the enemy to cover the concentration along this line and the hasty throwing up of field entrenchments. It was not believed the line could be definitely located until it had been reached by the Franco-American advance guard in following up the retreating enemy rear guard.

**Weather Hinders Airmen.**  
Aerial operations were again of less importance today on account of the weather. It was cloudy all day and there were numerous showers, making it impracticable to keep up the observation balloons which usually mark both lines. Occasionally both the allies and the enemy attempted to use planes but these in most cases were forced to descend on account of the rain.

There is a growing belief that the enemy will make no effort to stand on the Ardre river. Fere-En-Tardenois and even Ville En Tardenois, directly east, are already under heavy fire from the flanks and the south line, making the roads as well as the temporary railroads virtually useless for transport purposes. Those positions must be almost untenable.

The Germans are doing their utmost to hold the high ground southeast of Soissons for a continuation of their line either along the Ardre or further along the Vesle.

The flanks of the French, British and other armies are withstanding every effort of the Germans, who appear to be making a most determined effort south of Soissons. The line remains much the same as it has been for the past two or three days, the only changes being slight advances. The battle line now totals approximately fifty miles, although there is no actual fighting along every mile, and is a more broken one, made so by the character of the enemy's withdrawal, especially on the south side.

**Highly Dangerous Front.**  
The effect has been the presentation of a highly dangerous, spongy front, into which any part of the advancing allied line might fall. Were it not for the hunting down of the enemy and clearing out of points of obstruction, some parts of the line could be far in advance of where they are.

The Germans have left officers who know how to maneuver successfully partially deserted units so that at times it appears almost ironical to see them.

(Continued on Page Two.)

## AMERICAN TROOPS FROM FRANCE ARE REACHING ITALY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, July 27.—Trained combat American troops from France have begun to arrive in Italy. General March announced today at his regular conference with newspaper men.

Neither the number nor the place where they are to be used has been communicated to the war department, the general said.

Two additional army corps have been organized in France, General March announced. They are the Fourth and Fifth, commanded by Major Generals George W. Reed and Omar Bundy.

The positions on the flanks of the salient near Soissons and Rheims are relatively unchanged, General March said.

The German withdrawal from Chateau Thierry toward the center of the salient continues, and the important German center of Fere-En-Tardenois is now within three and a half miles of the allies' lines and under constant shellfire.

## GERMAN ARMY IN SOISSONS-RHEIMS AREA FALLS BACK TO NEW POSITION

Teutons Retreat to New Line of Resistance Where Another Attempt Will Be Made to Meet Allied Attack.

## FOE TO MAKE STAND IN REGION NORTH OF MARNE

Huns Are Being Pressed and Harassed by Allies as They Withdraw to Positions to Make Another Stand.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, July 27.—With 50,000 troops sent last week, the number of American troops transported overseas during July is expected to reach a record of 300,000, Secretary Baker and General March, chief of staff, today told members of the senate military committee.

With the shipment of men last week, the total number of American troops embarking for France was 1,250,000, Secretary Baker told the senators that he did not believe the torpedoing of the Justicia would interfere with the transporting of American troops.

Secretary Baker said so far 753 of the Haviland-Ford airplanes have been completed in this country and more than 400 shipped to France.

Secretary Baker said that General Pershing had criticized some of the Haviland machines, suggesting structural changes.

Five thousand heavy Browning machine guns, Secretary Baker said, have been completed but have not yet been sent to General Pershing. Quantity production of both the heavy and light Browning, he added, is increasing.

Major General John Ruckman has been assigned to command the north Atlantic coast artillery district, General March announced.

The chief of staff said it would be the policy of the department to continue organizing additional divisions as those in this country are sent abroad.

**Four Divisions Completed.**  
General March also announced the composition of the first four regular army divisions, among the first to be sent to France. They follow:

"First division, sixteenth, eighteenth, twenty-sixth and twenty-eighth infantry; fifth, sixth and seventh field artillery."

"Second division, fifth and sixth marine regiments, ninth and twenty-third infantry; twelfth, fifteenth and seventeenth field artillery."

"Third division, fourth, seventh, thirtieth and thirty-eighth infantry; tenth, eighteenth, twenty-sixth field artillery."

"Fourth division, thirty-ninth, forty-seventh, fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth infantry and thirteenth, sixteenth and seventy-seventh field artillery."

The most striking advance since last Wednesday which General March noted was by the British forces just west of Rheims. This advance of a mile and a half on a four mile front, he said, marked a special source of danger to the enemy, placing his forces to the south in an awkward position.

**French Are Advancing.**  
As a result General March said, the French are already beginning to advance northward from the Marne against the enemy forces in the pocket on that side of the salient.

The German attacks at Epieds only delayed the American progress and these troops are again moving forward.

The French advance from Dormans northward on the Marne, the chief of staff pointed out, is across precipitous and wooded terrain, making progress necessarily slow.

The principal portions of General March's statement follow:

"The lines around the south of Soissons are still in the same position that they were last Wednesday, when I talked to you. The distance across from the lines at Soissons to those near Rheims is exactly as it was when our counter offensive began."

**Going Forward Steadily.**  
"The general driving-back of the German forces has been toward the center of the salient. The falling back has been on a line which remains approximately perpendicular to the railroad line through Fere-En-Tardenois. There have been local attacks by the Germans, particularly at Grisolles, against the French and at Epieds against the United States forces. Epieds was taken and retaken by our forces and the Germans four times by successive counter-attacks, but it finally remained in American hands and while it delayed their advance there, it only delayed it; we are going forward steadily."

"On the Marne, east of Dormans, the progress of the allied forces has been difficult because the terrain is very difficult. The hills are precipitous."

## 300,000 YANKEES WILL BE LANDED OVERSEAS DURING JULY, SAYS CHIEF

Chief of Staff Says Present Month Is Expected to Set New High Record for Transporting Soldiers Abroad.

## JUSTICIA TORPEDOING NOT TO RETARD FLOW

5,000 Browning Machine Guns Completed and Ready To Go Forward; Fighting Front Has Been Reduced 10 Miles.

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